KODOLANYI, Janos, (Jr.)

Who else in addition to Zeigmond Mories and Gesa Kiss dealt with the decrease of birth rate in the region of Ormansag? Elst tud 16 no.14:418 2 Ap '61.

1. Neprajskutato, museologus.

"The region of Bakony" by Aurel Vajkai. Reviewed by Janos Kodolanyi Jr. Elet tud 14 no.44:1367 25 0 199.

KODOLDENKO, D.V., agronom (Belogorodskaya oblast'); KALINEVSKIY, W.V., agronom (Belogorodskaya oblast'); AGARKOV, P.D., agronom (Belogorodskaya oblast'); YAKOVLEV, V.

Rew discoveries break the old stereotype. Zemledelle 26 no. 4:88-89 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

GOLOMBA, R.A., [Holomba,R.A.]; kand.ekonom.nauk; KODOLOV, A.I., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Calculating the cost of production on collective farms. Rauch.
trudy UASEN 9:199-170 159.

(Collective farms—Costs)

(HIRA 14:3)

ALEKSIJEVIC, Aleksandar, ins., asiatert, [translator] (Zagreb), EXCHIM, A.A., [Yegokhin, A.A.]; BALANDIN, G.F.; KODOLOV, P.D.

Influence of ultrasomic oscillations on the crystallization of the weld in electric welding under slag. Zavarivanje 4 no.4:82-84 Ap *61.

1. Metalurski institut A.A.Baildva, A.M. SIGR (for Egchin, Balandin and Kodolov). 2. Viscka tehnicka nkola u Zagrebu, Zagreb.

KODOLOV, I.V., starshiy prepodavatel'; YAZKVA, L.P., inshener-issledovatel'

Ways to increase the rate of removing molded articles from vulcanising presses. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. nc.120:105-111 '61.

(Sverdlovsk-Rubber industry) (Vulcanisation)

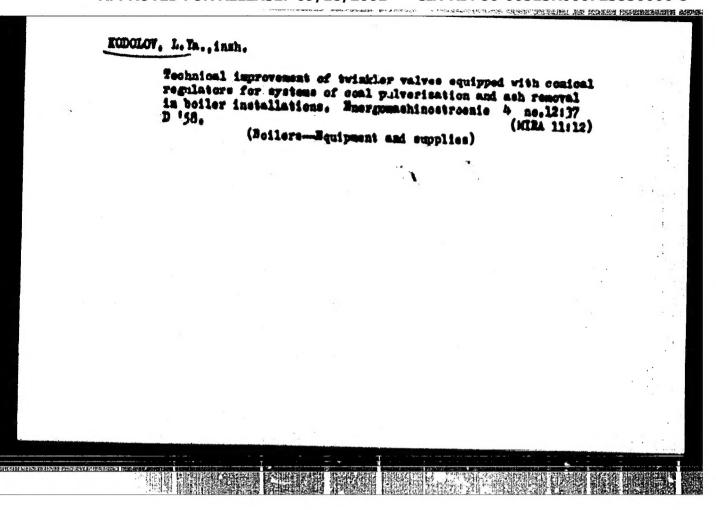
KODOLOV, I.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.F.

Hethods of selecting molds for vulcanising presses. Kauch. i ros. 20 no.8:35-39 Ag 161. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhmicheskiy institut imemi S.M. KIROVA i Sverdlovskiy savod rezinových tekhnicheskikh isdeliy.

(Vulcanisation)

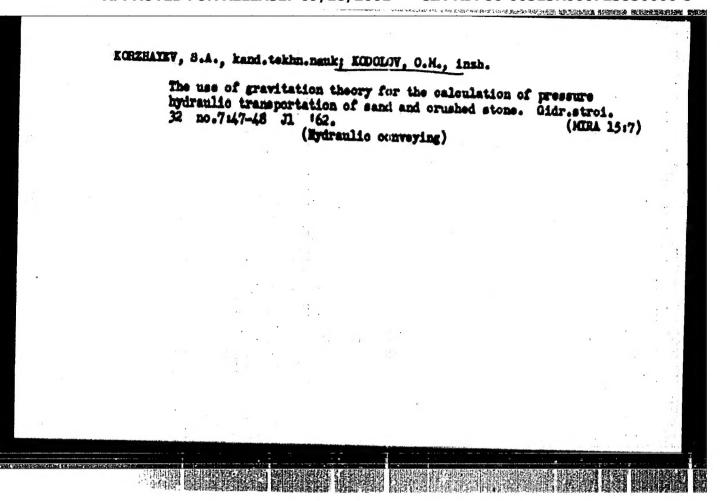
(Rubber industry-Equipment and supplies)



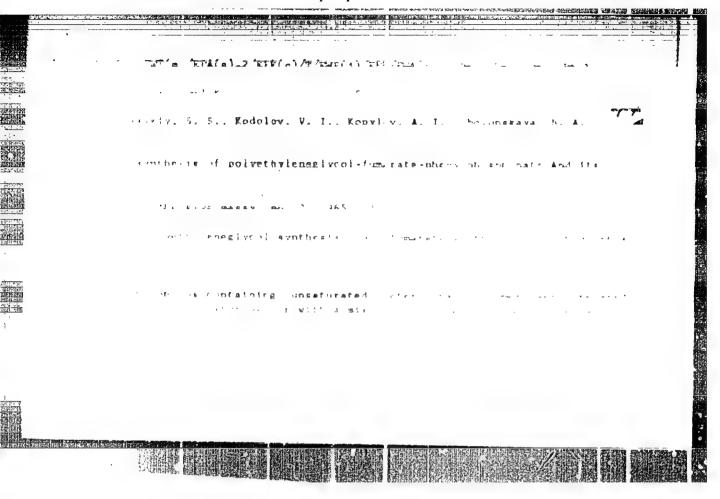
RORZHAYEV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RODCLOV, O.M., gornyy inzh.; SELIVANCW, NU.I.

Hydraulic conveying of rock with the use of loading equipment. Ugol'
40 no.6127-30 Je '65.

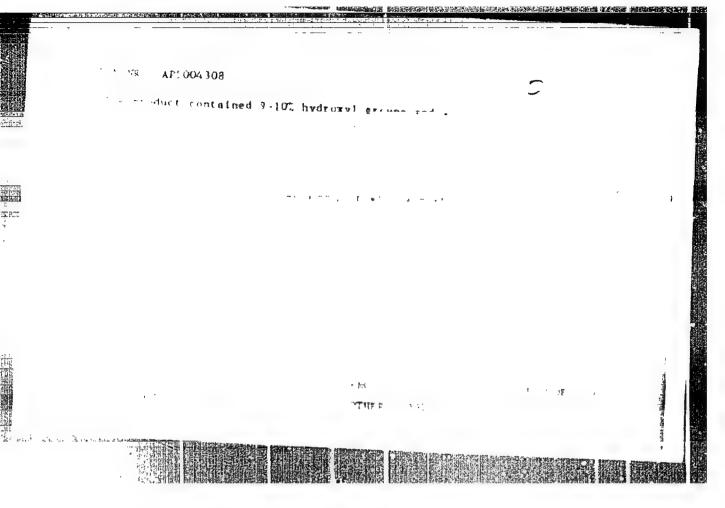
1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Korshayev, Kodolov).
2. Kunnetskiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Selivanov).



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5



KODELOV, V. D.

135-12-1/17

AUTHORE

Shorshorov, M.Kh., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Kodolov, Y.D., Engineer

TITLE:

The Changing of Properties of Low-alloy and Carbon Steel of the Perlite Class in Arc Welding (Isseneniye svoysty niskolegirovannykh i ugleredistykh staley perlitnogo klassa pri dugovoy svarke)

PERIODICAL:

Syarochnoye Proisyodetve, 1957, # 12. p 1-5 (DSSR)

ABSTRACT:

The described experiments were performed with the purpose of finding the optimum "linear energy" of the arc (q/v in calories per cm) and the optimum cooling rate. The optimum welding technology was determined for medium thickness of steel grades "85 XFCA", "45", "40 X", "20 XFC", "23 F", "25 HF and "12 H2"on modified Cabelka specimens. The information includes the chemical composition of investigated steel grades and a de-tailed description of the preliminary heat treatment and the welding technology used, the drawings of specimens, the essence of Mie Cabelka test. M.N. Rykalin's theory of heat propagation in the welding process (Ref. 1) is mentioned in connection with the "bead specimen" (walikoveya proba) test method, which was

Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5" The Changing of Properties of Low-alloy and Carbon Steel of the Perlite Class

> combined with the Cabelka test in the subject experiments. The determined optimum q/v is cal/cm for 16 mm thickness of steel and the optimum cooling rate in C/sec (from 500 C) are shown in a chart (table 5). The welding methods used were: automatic one-pass welding, automatic two-layer seam welding with cooling of the first bead (complete, or incomplete cooling); manual cascade welding. Engineer B.D. Novinshteyn participated in tente.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

There are 5 tables, 11 diagrams, 1 Russian and 2 Csechoslovakian references.

in Are Welding

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov, USSR Academy of Sciences (Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova, AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KCHOLOV, V.D.

SGY-135-58-10-5/19

AUTHORS:

Krasovskiy, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Ko-

dolov, V.D., Engineer

TITLE:

Mechanical Properties and Weldability of Bessemer Steel Treated in a Vacuum (Mekhanicheskiye svoystva i svarivayemost' bessemerovskoy stali, obrabotannoy v vakuume)

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proisyodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 8-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Por several years, the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov, AS USSR, together with various metallurgical plants, under the supervision of A.M. Samarin, Member Correspondent of AS USSR, have carried out experimental investigations on the vacuum treatment of liquid Bessener steel in order to obtain steel with a minimum content of gases, which would not reduce its mechanical properties or make it prone to aging. Information is presented on investigations concluded in 1958 at the Metallurgical Plant imeni P.E. Discribinging, on the solution of basic problems, including determination of proneness to mechanical aging, aging in welding and brittleness at temperatures lower than room temperature. The experiments are described in detail and it was found

Card 1/2

EN INE

Mechanical Properties and Weldability of Bessemer Steel Treated in a Vacuum

that degasification, obtained by vacuum treatment, reduced the oritical temperature of brittleness by 20 - 50°C and raised resistance to aging in cold plastic deformation and welding. Normalization improved the quality of steel and in various cases eliminated proneness to mechanical aging. The most effective vacuum treatment was obtained with steel containing over 0.1% carbon. There are 12 graphs, 4 tables and 4 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION:

Institut metallurgii ineni A.A. Baykova AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov, AS USSR)

1. Steel-Mechanical properties 2. Steel-Welding 3. Steel -- Test results 4. Vacuum furnaces-Applications

Card 2/2

18(7)

SOV/125-60-1-2/18

AUTHORS:

Yerokhin, A.A., Balandin, G.F., Kodolov, Y.D.

TITLE:

The Influence of Supersonic Oscillations on the Crystallization of the Seam in Electrosian Welding

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 1, pp 15-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the welding laboratory of the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov AS USSR experiments are being conducted on the possibility of using itrasound in welding, particularly in the electroslag welding of chromomomickel austenite steels. Two methods of introducing ultrasound into the molten pool have been tested: directly with the aid of a waveguide (Figure 1) and by means of a wire passing through a special slip-device in a steel resilient oscillations waveguide linked to a magnetostrictive vibrator (Figure 2). Both methods are discussed in detail and compared. The experiments proved that ultrasound can be used to influence the crystallisation process of the metal in the electroslag seam.

Card 1/2

807/125-60-1-2/18

The Influence of Supersonic Oscillations on the Crystallization of the Seam in Electroslag Welding

Depending on the grain size of the chromo-nickel aus-intenite weld metal (steel "Kh25N20" and alloy "Kh20N80") its durability can be increased by 15 to 20% (when the grain is very fine), or lowered by 25 to 30%. Electroslag seams welded with "Kh-25N20" and Kh-20N80 wire with use of ultrasound are less liable to form heat-oracks. There are 2 diagrams, 6 photographs and 2 Soviet references.

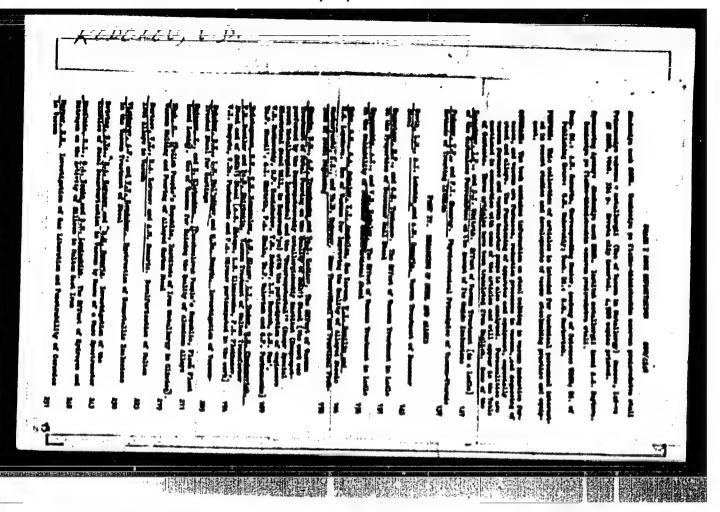
ASSOCIATION:

Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR (Metall-urgical Institute imeni A.A. Baykov AS USSR)

SUBMITTED:

July 14, 1959

Card 2/2



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27034

5/125/61/000/004/005/013 A161/A127

I-2300 AUTHOR:

Kodelev, V. D.

TITLE:

Excitation of elastic ultrasonic oscillations in the welding pool

PERTODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1961, 35 - 39

TEXT: Different methods of ultrasound application in arc and electro-slag welding process had been tested at the welding laboratory of the Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AS USSR) in experiments with Mi-Cr single-phase austenitic steels and alloys, and a method developed by which oscillations in the pool are produced with an oscillating wire being fed into the pool. This method had been described [Ref. 2: A. A. Yerokhin, G. F. Balandin, V. D. Kodolov, "Avtom. svarka", no. 1, 1960]. Two methods are recommended as a result of the tests: 1 - using a water-cooled copper tool touching the surface of the pool with its buttend, and 2 - using an oscillating wire. The first method is recommended for electro-slag welding of vertical joints in up to 100 mm thick steel. The tool is held in the copper shoe and moves upward with it. The tool end protrudes 1 - 1.5 mm from the shoe. Two tool types may be used. One has no thread joints and is more durable, the other requires less copper and permits quick replacement of the tip,

Card 1/3

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Excitation of elastic ultrasonic oscillations in... 5/125/61/000/004/005/013

but thread connections cause a less of ultrasound power. The second method is suitable for electro-slag welding of high thickness. In vertical welding the oscillating wire is being fed into the pool close to the welding wire and at a certain speed determined by the diameter and the welding process. The middle electrode in three-phase electro-slag welding may be used as oscillating wire. In automatic submerged-are processes, the oscillating wire moves behind the welding wire at a distance determined by the diameter of the wire and the process parameters. The oscillating wire diameter may be 4 to 10 mm, and the neck not above 50 - 60 mm. Tools for this method may be of three different designs shown in drawings. The wire is oscillating by a magnetostrictive converter. The misplest of the tools is only suitable for gage wire, two other are of the slot type, and the wire disaster need not be accurate. The welding set with the oscillating wire is shown in operation in a photograph. The tool material is carbon or low-alloy steel. An addition of modifiers to the oscillating wire metal increases the grain-refining effect of ultrasonics. The application of ultrasound prevents orystallization cracks in welding Ni-Cr austenitic steel, and improves the resistance of intercrystalline corrosion. There are 8 figures and 12 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/3

3/135/61/000/008/001/011 A006/A101

AUTHORS: Shorshorov, M.Wh., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Kodolov, V.D.

Engineer

TITLE: Notch sensitivity of low-alloy and carbon steels in arc welding

可多多种面积的影响,他并未经过多发生的中心对对电影的学习中间的学生。但中间可见这么类型所形成的更加的重要的。在通常的影响的解释的自然的影响和斯坦斯特别的中心工工

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proisvodatvo, no. 8, 1961, 1 - 4

TEXT: The authors investigated the effect of are welding on the notch sensitivity in the weld-adjacent some of the following carbon and low-alloy steel grades: 45, 40 X (40Kh), 35 X C A (35KhOSA), 20 X C (20KhOS), 25 H 3 (25N3), 23 C (23G) and 12XH 2 (12KhN2). Fillets were submerged-are-yelded on 16 sm thick plates at the following values of linear are energy: (*): 2,000, 4,800, 7,800, 11,000, 13,200 and 17,000 cal/cm. Standard Schnadt and Menager specimens with notches of 0,025, 0.5 and 1 sm chamfering radius were cut out of the plates and the base metal. Hardened steel pins were inserted into the specimens which were then subjected to impact tests on a ram at room temperature. The results obtained with Schnadt specimens were compared to those of tests made with Menager specimens at room and negative temperatures (below 0°C). It was established that the steels investigated were of the "semibrittle" type according to Schnadt's

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5

Notch sensitivity ...

8/135/61/000/008/001/011 A006/A101

terminology. 40Kh, 45 and 35Kh0S steels are more notch-sensitive in the weld-adjacent some than 230, 25N3 and 1210M2 steels. At low values of linear arc energy and high cooling rates, the metal of the weld adjacent zone of 40%h and 45 grade steel becomes "brittle" due to abrupt quenching. The steels of the first group are highly notch-sensitive, and the toughness of the weld-adjacent zone is, as a rule, below that of the base metal, even within the optimum range of changes in the linear are energy in single-layer welding. For steels of the second group the thermal cycle of building-up acts as an improving heat treatment and causes increased toughness of notched specimens over the weld-adjacent zone as compared to the base metal. During the tests of the second group of steels, the toughness of Schnadt specimens with a 0.5 mm radius of the notch base, was in all cases below, and at a 1 mm radius, above that of standard Menager specimens. For steels of the first group, when building-up is performed at relatively low values of linear energy $(\frac{Q}{V}=2,000 \text{ cal/cm})$ the toughness of Menager specimens is even lower than that of Schnadt samples with 0.025 mm notch radius. This indicates a substantial effect of the scale factor. Schnadt specimens have no special advantages over Menager specimens in establishing optimum welding conditions of high-strength steels by the method of notched-weld tests, but their manufacture is much more labor-con-

8/135/61/000/008/001/011 A006/A101

Notch sensitivity ...

suming. The information includes a series of graphs showing the effect of the linear arc energy and temperature on the toughness of Schnedt and Menager specimens. There are 1 table, 7 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc (H.M. Schnadt: On notch brittleness tests employing a notched weld, "The Welding Journal", no. 1, 1957)

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov, AS USSR)

Card 3/3

5/180/61/000/006/008/020 E071/E335

18 1500

AUTHORS :

2408

Amfiteatrova, T.A., Balandin, G.F., Kodolov, V.D.

and Silin, L.L. (Moscow)

TITLE: The breaking-up of grains of solidifying metal

under the action of ultrasonic vibrations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye

tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo,

no. 6, 1961, 79 - 87

TEXT: The action of ultrasonic vibrations on the solidification of aluminium in steel moulds of 50 mm in diameter was investigated by metallographic examination of the castings produced at the Laboratoriya teorii svarochnykh protessov Instituta metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova (Laboratory of the Theory of Welding Processes of the Institute of Metallurgy in. A.A. Baykov). Ultrasonic vibrations were produced by means of a magnetostrictive generator, the end face of which oscillated with a frequency of 20 kc/s and an amplitude of 32 μ ; the power input was 2.0 to 2.5 kW. The diameter of the contact face was 22 mm and the ingot-mould diameter was 50 mm. The first Card 1/3

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33175 5/180/61/000/006/008/020 E071/E335

The breaking-up of grains

experiments were carried out by decanting the liquid metal remaining after different lengths of time. Metallographic examination of longitudinal sections showed that solidification took place from the periphery inwards. The structure immediately adjacent to the walls was not destroyed by the ultrasonic vibrations and was still columnar. The remainder of the casting was fine-grained. It is proposed that the fine grain size is due to nucleation by solid fragments broken from the columnar zone under the action of ultrasonic vibrations. Further experiments showed that the columnar peripheral zone was not present when metal was poured into a mould preliminarily heated to 700 °C. In this case solidification begins only from the contact with the ultrasonic instrument. The solid metal so formed is broken up by the vibrations and causes grain refinement of the casting. The next experiments were carried out by heating the aluminium to 740 - 750 °C and allowing solidification in the crucible in air (cooling rate about 0.5 °C/sec). From the moment when solidification temperature was reached, vibrations were introduced into the melt for different lengths of time Card 2/3

The breaking-up of grains

5/180/61/000/006/008/020 E071/E335

(from 1 to 10 secs). The metal was more finely grained with longer treatment time. Tests using a pouring temperature of 740 °C and casting into a steel mould showed that the minimum time required for the vibrations to act was 3.5 sec. With a slower rate of cooling longer treatments with ultrasonic vibrations are required to obtain complete grain refinement. The results confirm that it is advantageous to use vibrations on the liquid metal of a welding bath during electro-slag or arc-welding of metals.

There are 8 figures and 14 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and

l non-Soviet-bloc. SUBMITTED: August 2, 1960

Card 3/3

SHORSHOROV, M. Rh., kand. tekhm.neuk; MODOLOV, V.D., insh.

Notch sensitivity of low-alloy and carbon steels during are welding. Svar. proist. nc.8:1-4 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baykova AN SSSR.
(Steel alloys-Brittleness)
(Electric welding)

8/135/62/000/012/006/015 A006/A101

1.2300

3408

AUTHOR3:

Kodolov, V. D., Sorokin, V. I., Engineers

TITLE:

Welding aluminum alloys with consumable electrods in an

argon-chiorine mixture

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodatvo, no. 12, 1962, 16 - 19

TEXT: Information is given on the possibility of welding some aluminum alloys without previous refining of the part and the wire, by using an argon-chlorine mixture. The chlorine is prepared in an electrolytic cell and the argon-chlorine mixture is obtained in a tee-type glass mixer with a capillary in the horizontal section. Passing through the capillary, the argon flux ejects the chlorine which is supplied to the mixer through an inclined tube. The argon consumption passing through the mixer is 12 - 16 1/hour. The effect of chlorine on the reduction of porosity in welds was tested on chemically refined and unrefined AMr 6 (AMg6) and B 92 (V92) alloy plates, 10 and 20 mm thick. The plates were welded with contaminated AMg6 wire 2 mm in diameter, in an argon-chlorine mixture; chlorine consumption was from 1 to 20 cm³/min. It was found that unrefined sheets, welded with unrefined wire, showed high porosity of the welded

Card 1/2

1,2310

8/775/62/002/000/007/011

AUTHORS: Balandin, G. F., Kodolov, V. D.

TITLE: Ultrasonics in submerged automatic electric siag welding.

SOURCE: Avtomatizatsiya protsessov mashinostroyeniya. t. 2: Goryachaya obrabotka metallov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 209-213.

TEXT: The welding lab of the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, AS USSR, has investigated the use of ultrasonics (US) in the welding (WG) of metals and, more especially, in the submerged automatic electric slag WG of austenitic steels. In WG of X25H20 (Kh25N20) steel and X20H80 (Kh20N80) alloy the use of US reduces the hot-cracking tendency, probably by disrupting their columnar US reduces the hot-cracking tendency, probably by disrupting their columnar (I) Directly through the grain size. US was introduced into the welding bath: transformer; (2) through an extension welding rod slide-fitted into an aperture in transformer; (2) through an extension welding rod slide-fitted into an aperture in the wave guide. Method (I) is suitable for vertical WG and for slag-bath and the wave guide. Problem: Even a water-cooled Cu wave guide disintegrates. Thermit WG of rods. Problem: Even a water-cooled Cu wave guide disintegrates soon when in contact with the molten slag bath; on the other hand, a contact between the wave guide and the solid metal just below the bath is not equally effective. A water-cooled steel wave-guide with a water-cooled copper tip serves best. The grain size in the weld metal is substantially reduced (photos), its strength and elongation Card 1/2

Ultrasonics in submerged automatic electric ...

5/775/62/002/000/007/011

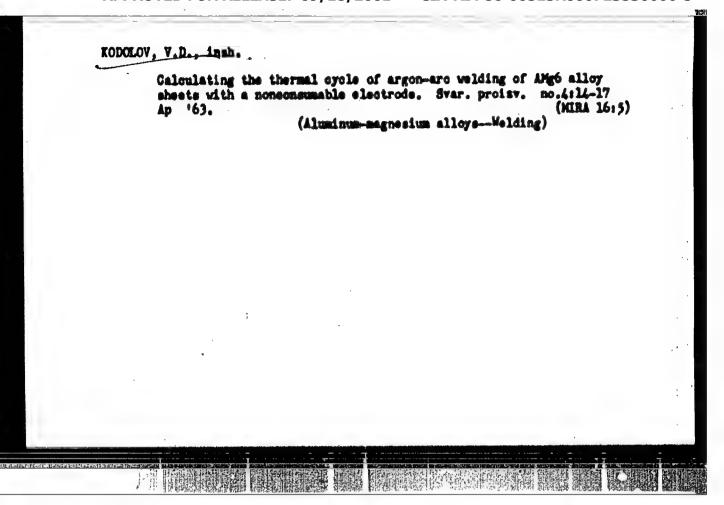
is not altered, its notch toughness is increassed 15-20%. If the wave-guide tip is permitted to become welded onto the weld metal, the US effectiveness increases, but this method is applicable to short welds only. Method (2) is also practicable and effective, but it incurs a special problem in the welding-rod feed rate: If the rod feeds too fast, it penetrates deeply into the bath and the US effect is strong, but the rod does not melt evenly and whole hunks of it are found floating in the bath; if the rod feeds too slowly, it melts before it can attain an appreciable immersion depth in the bath, and the US effect is scant or nonexisting. Hence, the feed rate must be selected for optimal compromise performance. On balance, method (2) has proved more effective and was employed in the tests in which the effectiveness of US in reducing hot-cracking tendency was ascertained. The possibilities inherent in the use of an US welding rod that is chemically different and electrically insulated from the welding wire are far-reaching, especially in inhibiting grain growth and intercrystalline corrosion in austenitic steels, elements that are of great essence in improving their creep behavior. Also of interest is the US welding of chromous ferrite steels with up to 27% Cr, which are eminently notch-sensitive, regardless of their heat treatment. These steels have a notch toughness at room temperature of some tenths of one kgm and a tendency toward irreversible grain growth. The US work of Ya. V. Gurevich, V. I. Leont'yev, and L. I. Teumin has shown that the notch toughness of the Cr steel X27 (Kh27) can be increased significantly by reducing the grain size. There are 3 figures; no tables or references. ASSOCIATION: None given. Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5

KODOIOV, Y.D AID Nr. 989-7 WELDING AI-Mg ALLOYS (USSR) Kodolov, V. D. Svarochnoye projev Mistvo, no. 4, Apr 1963, 14. \$/135/63/000/004/004/012 An attempt has been made to calculate therenal cycles of TIO welding of AMP6 cluminum alloy [0.0-7.5% Mg, 0.6-0.75% Mn, 0.10-0.30% Ti], whose weld the transferably affected by the specific heat input; e.g., the bend and the property werds in 3-ram plates drops with increasing heat input from ap-7-50° at 500 cal/cm to 47-60° at 1000 cal/cm. Owing to some and the welling Adro alloy, such as the use of backup bars on halle; here on the face side, the Rykalov equation in its annut be applied. Therefore, a series of experiments with 3 in a shorts was performed with continuous recording of temperthe weld and weld-adjacent zone. From the results the corruction coefficients for the backup and chilling bars were established. The thormal cycles calculated with the modified Rykalov equation agreed very [DV] well with the experimental cycles. Card 1/1

KODOLOV, V.D., insh.; SCROKIN, V.N., insh.

Welding aluminum alloys with a consumable electrode in a mixture of argon with chlorine. Svar. proisv. no.12:16-19 D 162. (MIRA 15:12) (Aluminum alloys-Welding) (Protective atmospheres)



ROKOSHEO, Z.Yu.; CHUPAKHIM, G.M.; EMIEMOVA, M.B.; KODOLOV, V.I.; FUSHKAREVA, Z.V.

Quinoline bases of coal tar as a source of raw materials for the production of monomers. Report Mo.1: Carrying out the reaction of condensation of quinaldine with formaldehyde directly in a narrow fractice of quinoline bases. Plast.massy no.2:51-54 °62.

(Quinaldine) (Formaldehyde)

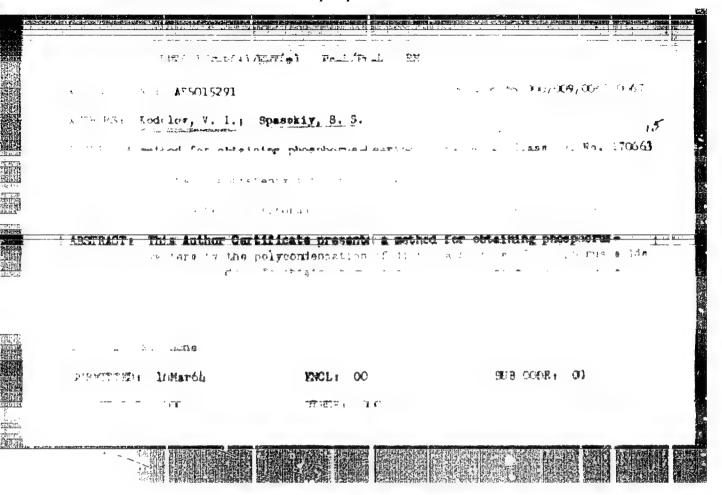
(Quinaldine) (Formaldehyde)

SPASSKIY, S.S.; KODOLOV, V.I.; KOPYLOV, A.I.; OBOLONSKAYA, N.A.; TARASOV, A.I.

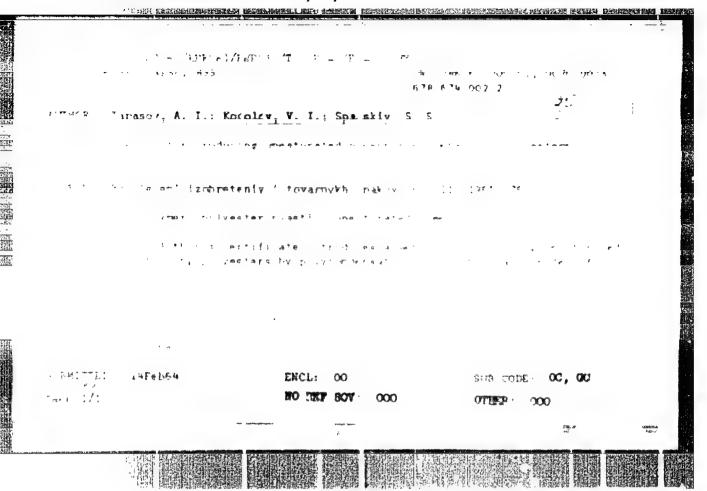
Synthesis of polyethyleneglycolfumarate phenylphosphinate and its copolymerization with vinyl monosurs. Plast. massy no.2:13-15 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5

**Changes in the Walls of the Bronchi and Surrounding Lung Tissue in Cases of Chronic Bronchitis.* Thesis for degree of Cand. **edical Sci. Sub 16 May 49, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Instruction Moscow in 1949. From Yechertyaya Moskya, Jan-Dec 1949.

KODOLOVA, I. M.

"Changes in the Lungs Due to Bronchial Asthma," Arkh. Patol., 11, No.4, 1949
Chair of Pathological Anatomy, 1st Mossow Med. Inst.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530006-5

KODOLOVA, I. H.

Physicians, Anatomy, Pathological

Role of M. Ya. Hudrov in the divelopment of Russian pathological anatomy (1776-1831).

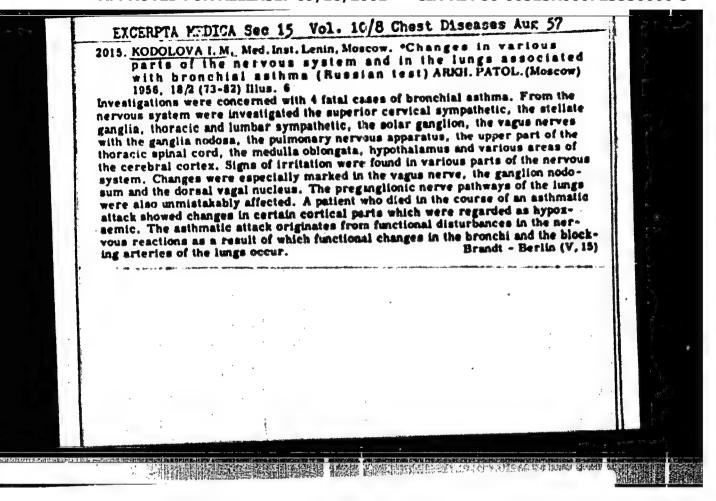
Arkhiv pat., 13, no. 6, 1951. (Noskva) Is kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav.-akad.

A. I. Abrikosov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina seditainskogo instituta.

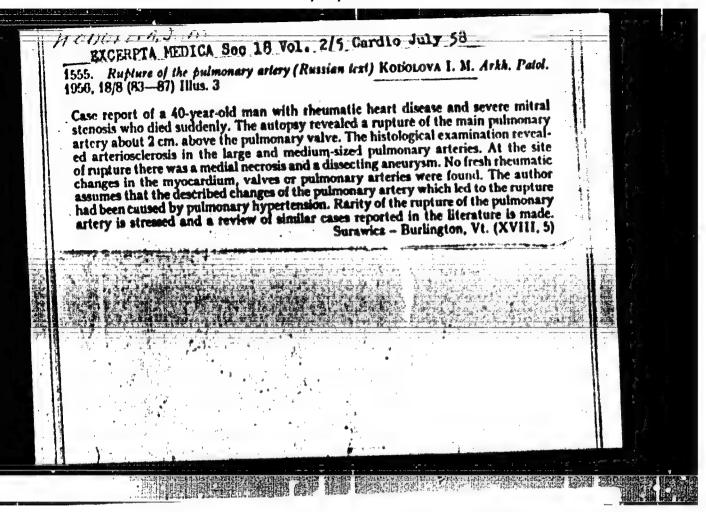
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 (1999, Uncl.

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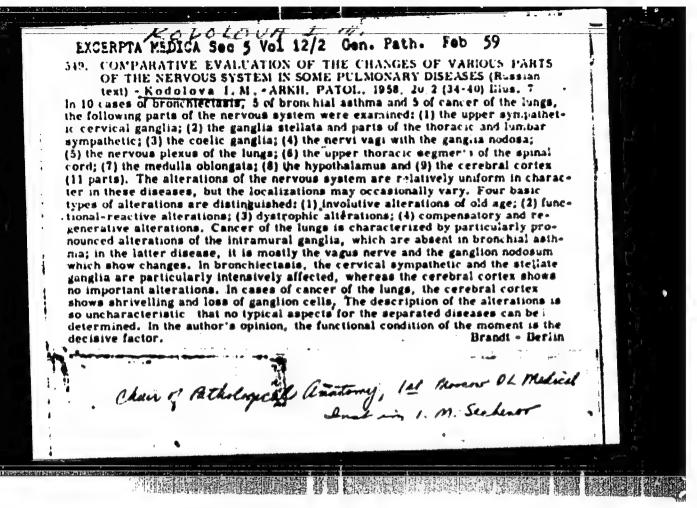
ECODIOTA, 1.M. Intestinal lymphograssicantesis, Arkh. pat., Neskva 1h no. 5:76-79 Sept-Ont 1952, 1. Of the Department of Pathological Amnous (Send — Academician A. 1. Abrikosev), First Moscow Order of Lenia Medical Institute.



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KODOLOVA, I.M., TYURIN, N.A.

Olinical and anatomical observation of bronchial asthma in a 3 1/2-year old child [with summary in English]. Pediatria 36 no.9:26-33 D 158 (NIM 11:11)

1. Is kafedry patologichestoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korresompondent AMM SSER prof. A.I. Strukov) i kafedry detakikh bolezney (sav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMM SSER prof. Yu.F. Dombrovskaya) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditainskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(ASTHMA, in inf. 4 child.

elin. picture & pathol. (Rue))

STRUKOY, A.I.; KODOLOYA, I.N.; SOLOY'YEVA, I.P. (Moskya)

Segmental pulmonary etructure in pathoanatomical practice. Arth.pat. 21 no.5:42-46 159. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is kafedry patelogicheskey anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent ADM SSSR prof. A.I. Strukev) I Hoskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo inetituta im. I.M. Secheneva.

(LUMOS, pathol.

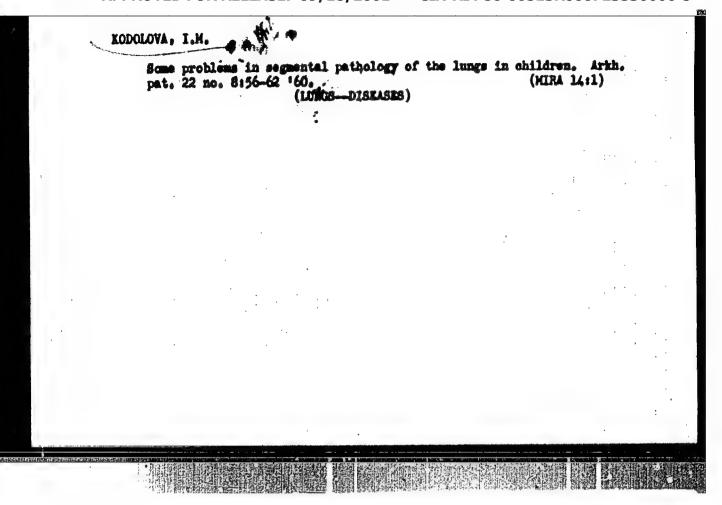
autopsy, segmental anat. aspects (Rus))

STRUKOV, A.I., prof.; KUDOLOVA, I.N.

Pulmonary segments and pneumonias in children [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 37 no.1:53-61 Ja 159. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Is kafedry patelogicheskoy antonii (sav. - chlee-korrespondent AMM SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Neskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.N. Sechenova.

(PREMONIA, in inf. & child pathogen. in definite lung segments (Rus))



KODOLOVA, I.M.; PAVLIKHINA, L.V.; SHKROB, O.S.

Extranedullary plasmocytoma with dysproteinemic manifestations. Problegemat.i peralekrovi no.7:53-58 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent ANN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) i kafedry fakulitetakoy khirurgii (sav. - prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) I Noskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. (MARROM--TUMORS) (MLOOD PROTEIN)

KRKAZEVA, G.D.; KODOLOVA, I.M.; SEGOV, V.V.; SUCHKOVA, T.I.

Renal lesions in rheumatic fever. Sov.med. 25 no.5:23-30 My 162. (MIRA 15:18)

1. Is kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsimskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. (KIDMKIS-DISKASES) (RHEUMATIC PEVER)

STRUKOV, A.I.; RABUKHIN, A.Ye.; KODOLOVA, I.M.; GLENEVA, T.N.; POLIKARPOVA, T.N.

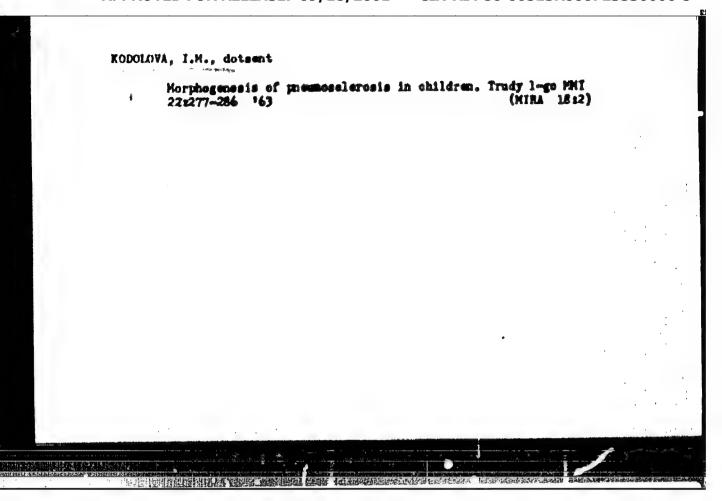
Anatomical and rountgenological menifestations of fibrecavernous tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 40 no.6174-61 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Is kafedry patelegicheskey anatomii (sav. - chlen-kerrespondent AMN SSER prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskege ordena Lenina meditsinskege instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i kafedry tuberkulesa (sav. - saslushemnyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.Is. Rabukhin) TSentral'noge instituta usevershenstvevaniya vrachey na base TSentral'noy klinicheskey bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey seebshcheniya (nachal'nik A.A. Petsubeyenke).

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Pathogenesis and morphogenesis of pneumosolerosis. Klin. med. 40 mo.12:56-66 D '62. (MIRA 17:2)

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KODOLOVA, I.M. (Moskva)

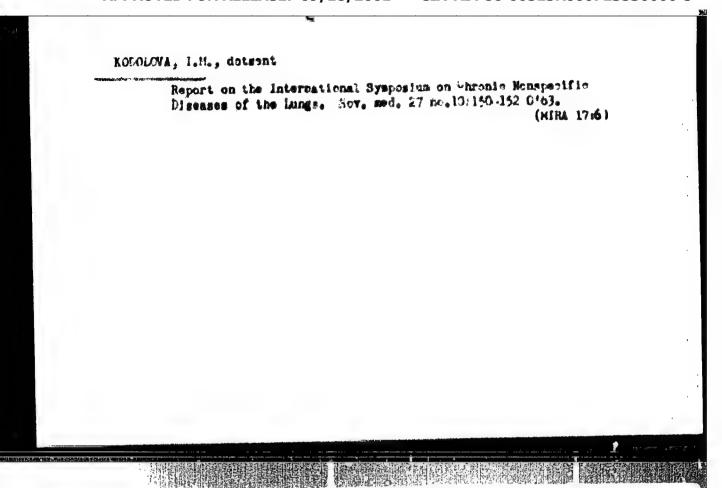
Characteristics of the course and segmental localisation of chronic inflammatory processes in the lungs of childrens study of surgical material. Arkh. pat. 25 no.4s10-18 *63 (MIRA 17:4)

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KODOLOVA, I.M., dotsent (Moskva)

Classifications of chronic nonspecific pulmonary diseases. Arkh. pat. 25 no.10:3-15 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

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Pathological anatomy of chronic bronchitis; a h'stotopographical and histochemical study. Arkh. pat. 27 no.1:54-60 165.

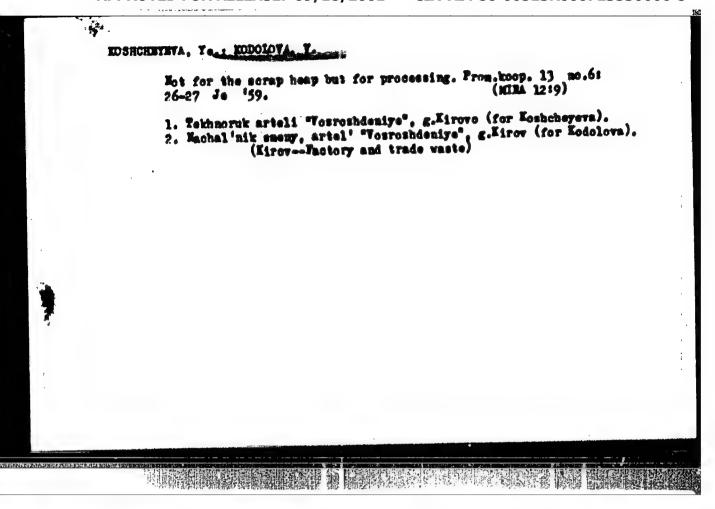
(MIRA 18:4)

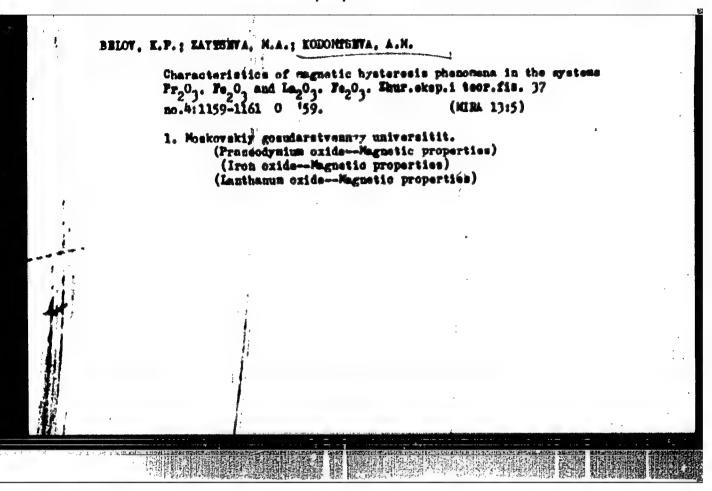
1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel[†] nauki prof. A.i.Strukov) I Hoskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

KODOLOVA, I.M.; KONDRAT'YEV, f.S. (Hoskva)

Method of fluorescence microscopy in the study of chronic nonsepecific inflammatory processes in the lungs. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:22-27 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

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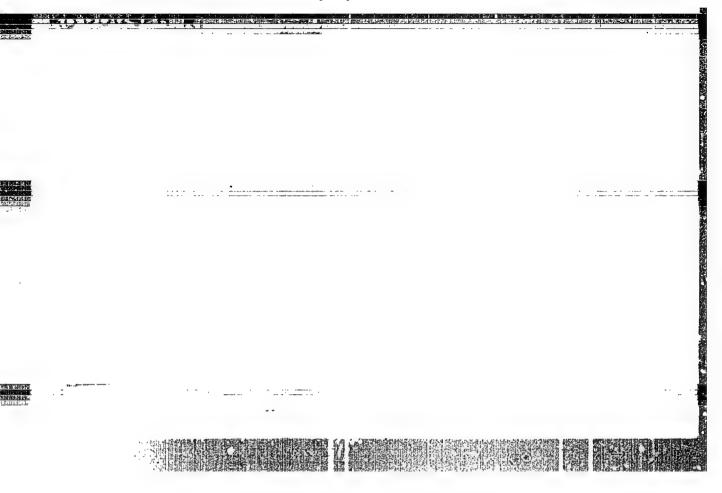


KODONTSOVA, Ye. V.

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80: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

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KODCUSEK, R., MUDT: BHURTS, J., MUDT

hyperplasia of argyrephil cells of the islands of Langerhane in Gushing's syndrome caused by primary adesecurciaona of the adresal cortex. Cas. lek. ceak. 93 no.47:1301-1305 19 Nov 54.

1. Z Ustavu pathologicke anatomie (predmosta prof. MUDr. Ant. Pingerland) a z interni kliniky (predmosta prof. MUDr P.lakl) v Hradci Kralove

(ISLANDS OF LANGERHARS, diseases hyperplasia of argyrophil cells, in Gushing synd. caused by adenesarcinema of aircnal cortex.)
(CHRING SYNDROM), eticley and pathogenesis

(CUSHING SYMBROWN, etiology and pathogenesis adeneous income of adrenal cortex, hyperplasia of argyrepil sells of islands of Langerhaus)

(ADMINAL OURTH, meeplasms adenocarcinems, causing Oushing synd., hyperplasia of argyrephil cells of islands of Langerhaus)

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MODOUSEK Rostislav, MUDr.

Arteritis gigantocellularis. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.33: 909-913 19 Aug 55.

1. I ustavu pathologicke anatomie v Eradci Iralove, predn. prof. NUDr. Ant. Fingerland, v Olomouci, predn. doc. NUDr. C. Dvoracek, a s interni kliniky v Olomouci, predn. prof. MUDr. P. Lukl).

(ARTHRITIS

gigantocellularie)

LUKL, P., Dr.; ENDRYS, J., Dr.; EDDOING B., Dr.

Clinical importance and hazards of liver biopsy. Cas. lek. ceak.
94 no.21:557-562 20 May 55.

1. S interni kliniky VLA v Hradci Kralove a interni kliniky
v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. P. Lukl, z pathologickoanat. ustava VLA, prednosta prof. MUDr. A. Fingerland, a z
pathologicko-anat. ustavu v Olomouci, prednosta doc. MUDr.
C. Dvoracek.

(LIVER, diseases
diag., biopsy, clin. importance & hazards)
(BIOPSY, in various diseases
liver dis., olin. importance & hazards)

KOD'OUSEK, R. [Kedousek, R.], (Olomoute).

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Arbinpat. 20 no.10:3-14 158 (MIRA 11:12)

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LINDRER, Eduard; SANTAVY, Frant.; EDDOUBNE, Rost.

Determination of citric acid level in the ejaculate, Cas. lek, cask. 98 no.32-33:1022-1025 14 Aug 59.

1. For.-gyn. klinikn, predmesta prof. MURr. Jan Marsalek. Ustav lek, chemie, predmesta prof. MURr. Frant. Santavy, a Fathol. annt. ustav, predmesta dec. MURr. Cestair Drornock, LITU v Olemenoi.

(Olymans, chem.)

(SECURE, chem.)

JIRKOVA, R.; KODOUSEK, R.

Plasmocytic myeloma with oryoglobulinemia and skin changes. Cesk, derm. 36 no. 1141-44 F 162.

1. Dermatovenerologicka klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. G. Lejhanec Pat.-anat. ustav lek. fak. Palackheo university v Olomouci, sast. predn. MUDr. R. Kodousek. (MYELOMA PLASMA CELL pathol) (SKIN pathol) (SERUM GLOBULIN)

KODOUSEK, R.; KOJECKY, Z.; BLATNY, J.; MALINSKY, J.

Contribution of histochemistry and electron microscopy to the problem of Whipple's disease. Cesk. gastroent. vys. 17 no.5: 290-294 Jl '63.

 II interni klinika lekarshe fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. J. Felcak Ustav patelogicke anatomie a laborator elektronove mikroshepie lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci.

(LIPODYSTROPHY, INTESTINAL) (MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON) (HISTOCHEMISTRY) (PEJUNUM) (LYMPH MODES)

PELIKIN, L.; KOJECKY, Z.; METISEK, L.; KODOUSEK, R.; MALINSKY, J.

Intestinal biopsy in the diagnosis of celian disease in children. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.72594-596 J1'64

1. Detaka klinika (sest. prednosta: MUDr. L. Pelikan, CSo), II. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. dr. Z. Kojecky); Ustav patologicke anatomic (prednosta: doc. dr. v. Valash); pracovises elektronove mikroskopie (reducci: MUDr. J. Malinsky, CSo), lekarske fakulty FE [Palackeho university] v Olomouci.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616-002.95.122.2-06.616.36



KUBASTA, M.; DUSEK, J.; KUBASTOVA, B.; KODOUSEK, R.; 3rd Internal United Red. Pac. Palacky University (III. Vnitrni Klinika Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc, Chief (Prednosta) Prof Dr V. PELIKAN; Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Med. Pac. Palacky University (Ustav Patologicke Anatomie Lek. Fak. PU), Olomouc, Chief (Prednosta) Docent Dr V. VALACH.

拉什麼可能性能發達<mark>到的在,可包含的特殊的報節的影響和的複響的一種的,</mark>對中國的直接上級的影響的特別的影響的特別的政策。在1907年的主題的認識的影響的數學的一個的一個一個一個

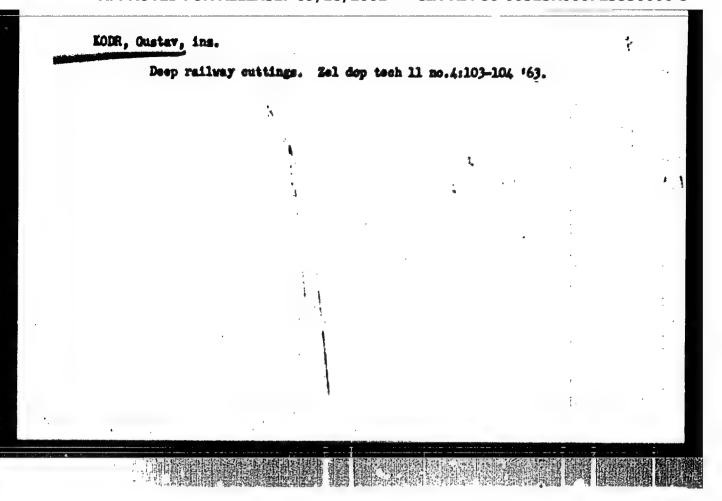
"Liver Affection in Schistosoma Hansoni Infection."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 49-50, 9 Dec 66, pp 1352 - 1355

Abstract Authors' English summary modified 7: Bioptic liver specimens of patients infected with Schistosoma mansoni, or those where the infection was suspected were examined in 212 fresh samples and in 155 histological sections. Diffuse and permanent embolization of the ova into the liver is an integral part of the infection; the breakdown of eggs in the liver is relatively fast. Fresh hepatic tissue should be examined when ova are not found in faeces or by rectal biopsy. Histological examination reveals the extent of the damage. 12 Figures, 4 Czech, 3 Egyptian, 2 Jap1/1

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Design of the first Caechoslovak function station of different electric railroad systems. Zel dop tech 12 no. 7:184-186 '64.



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ACC NR. AR6027130

SOURCE CODE: UR/0272/86/000/004/0028/0028

AUTHOR: Kudlatov, Yu. D.; Kodra, Yu. V.

15 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of curvilinear mirrors for developing images in photoelectric pickup units

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metrologiya i izmeritel' naya tekhnika, Abs. 4.32.202

REF SOURCE: Avtomatiz. proizv. protsessov v mashinostr. i proborostr. Mezhved. resp. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 2, 1965, 69-75

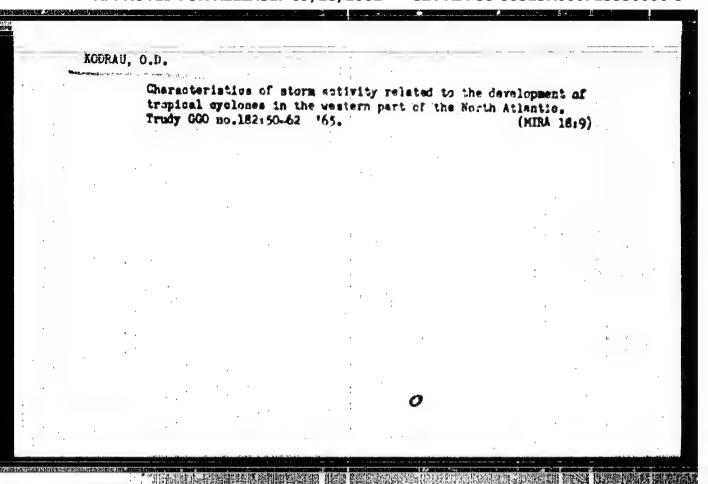
TOPIC TAGS: curvilinear mirror, automatic control, image projection, photoelectric method

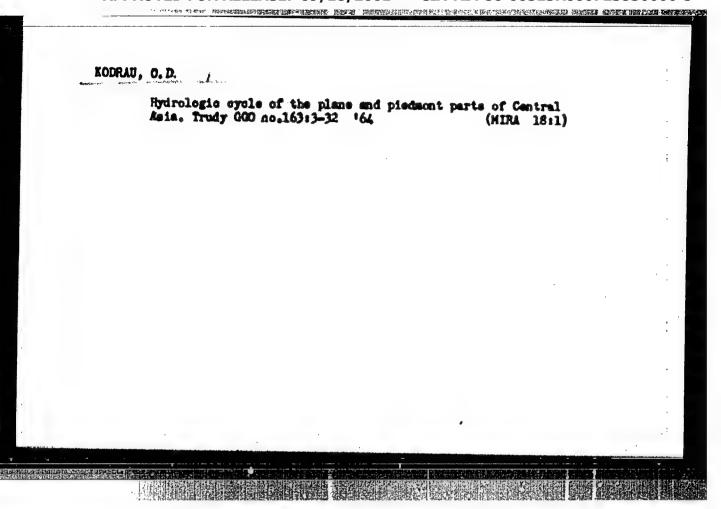
ABSTRACT: A problem is discussed in the use of curvilinear mirrors in active automatic control installations with noncontact photoelectric pickup units. A graphoanalytical method is given for taking the pickup unitscreen into account.

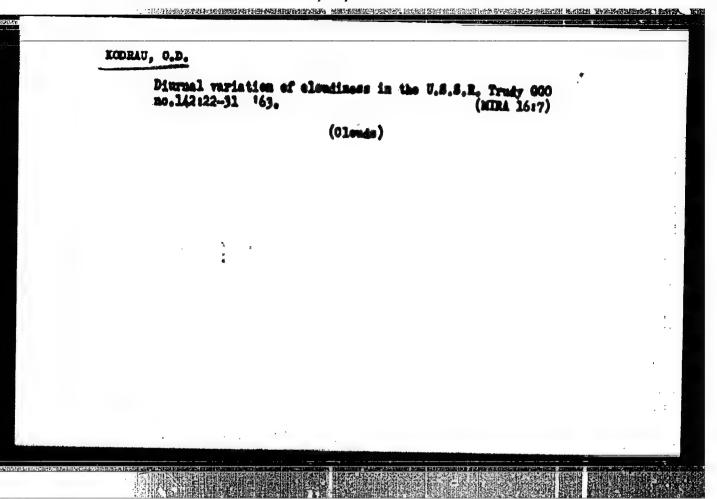
P. Agaletskiy. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 14/

UDC: 531.717:621.9.082.52





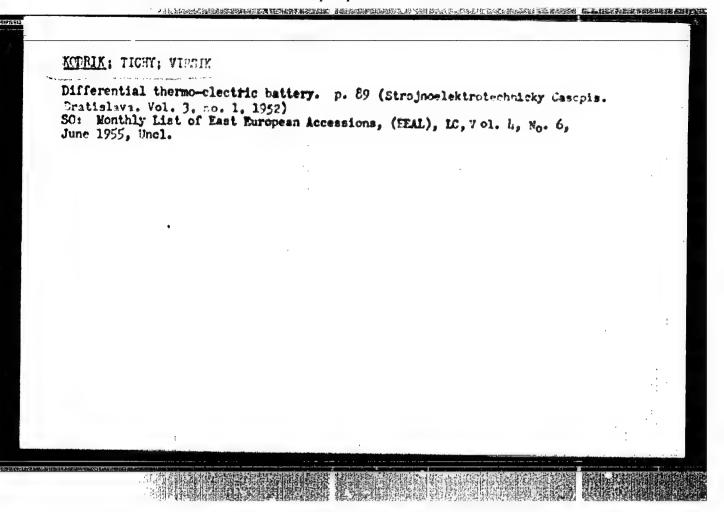


KODRIK, J.

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Construction of a third parallel tunnel under the Hudson River in New York. Tr. from the English. p. 196. Hauling equipment for installation of conveyers. p. 197. INZEMYRKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

Source: REAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

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tion of	he effects of prestressing inner linings is shafts and tunnels. p. 283. INZEMYRSKE Statebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 6, June	MINIAME CAN
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Source: EEAL LC	Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956	: : :
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KODRLE, J. A new television transmitter nean Stuttgart. Tr. from the German. p. 343, Vol 4, no. 7, July 1956
INZENTRSKE STAVET (Kinisterstvo stavebnictvi)
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Praha, Czechoslovskia

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KODFULE, J.

KODRIE, J. Faulty ferric coments and Ferrari coments. p. 306

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Protection of pressure conduits of hydroelectric-power stations against biological corrosion. p. 423.

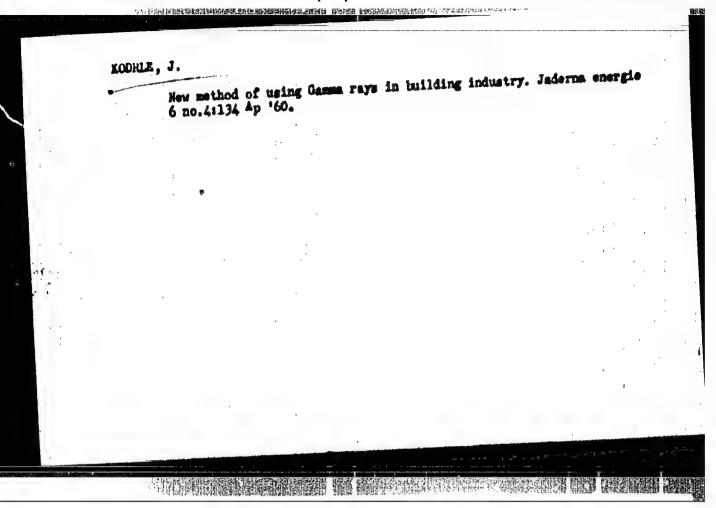
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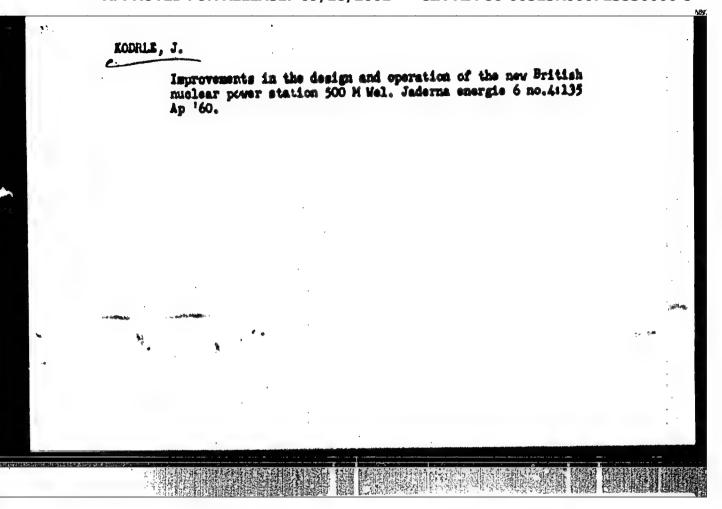
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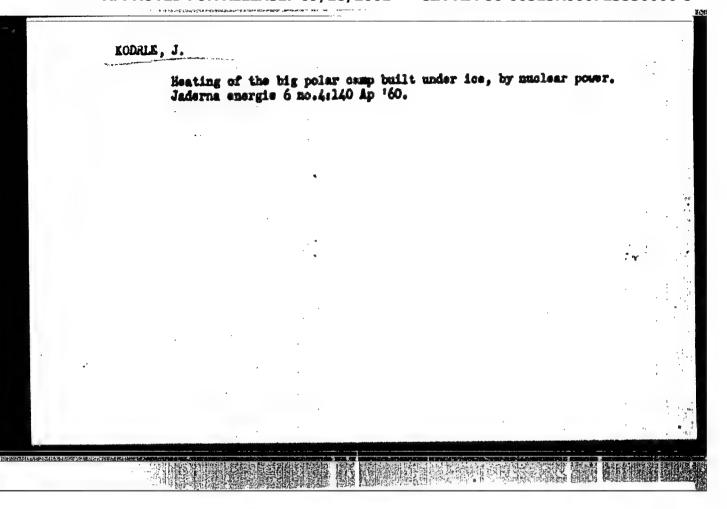
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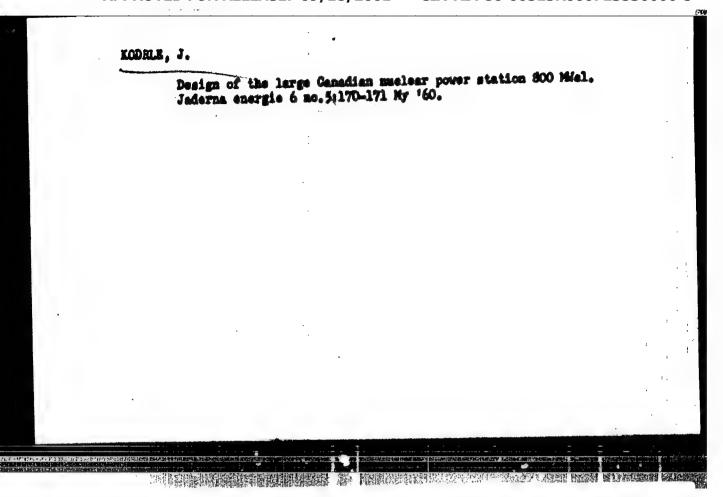
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First Japanese 150MM nuclear power station. Jaderna energie 6 no.2:68 F '60.





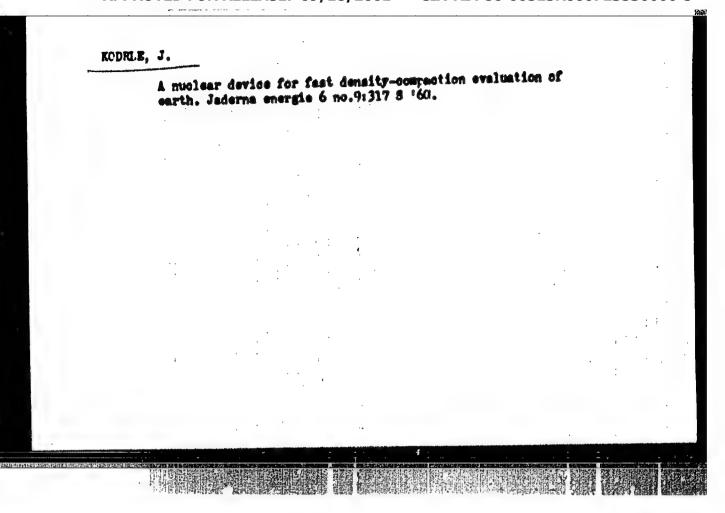


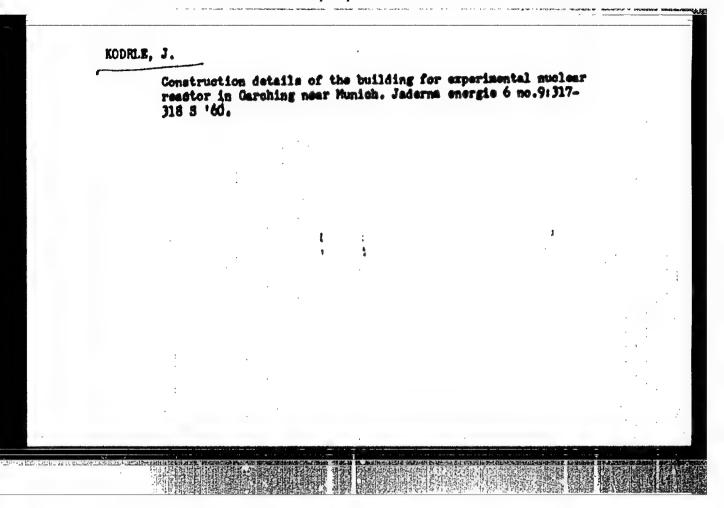


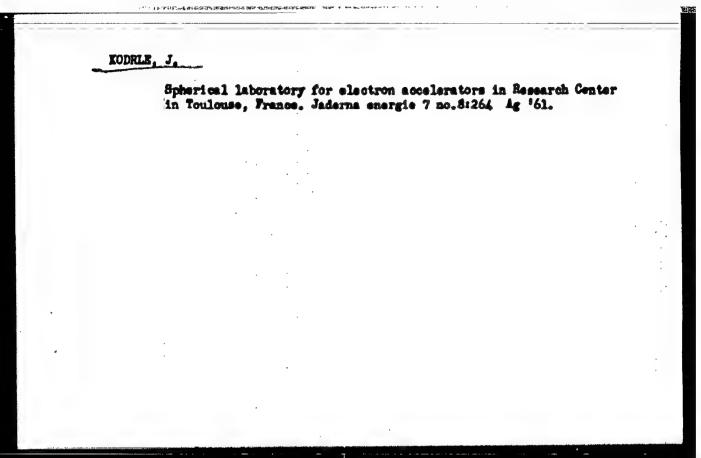
KODRIE, J.

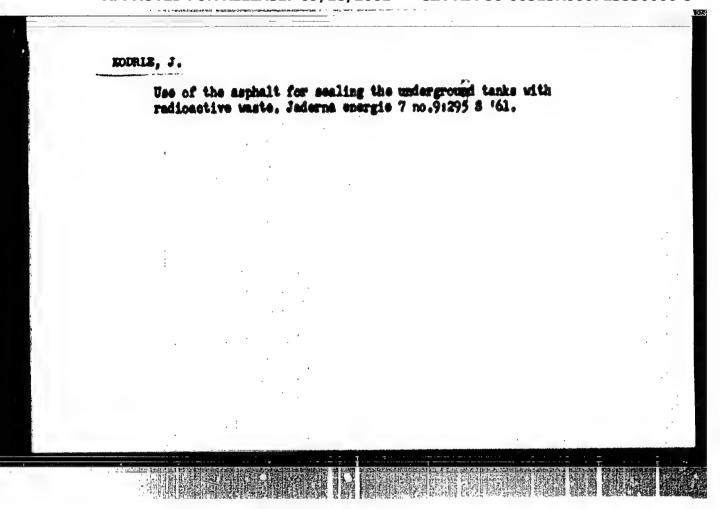
Experimental games radiation processing plant in Great Britain.

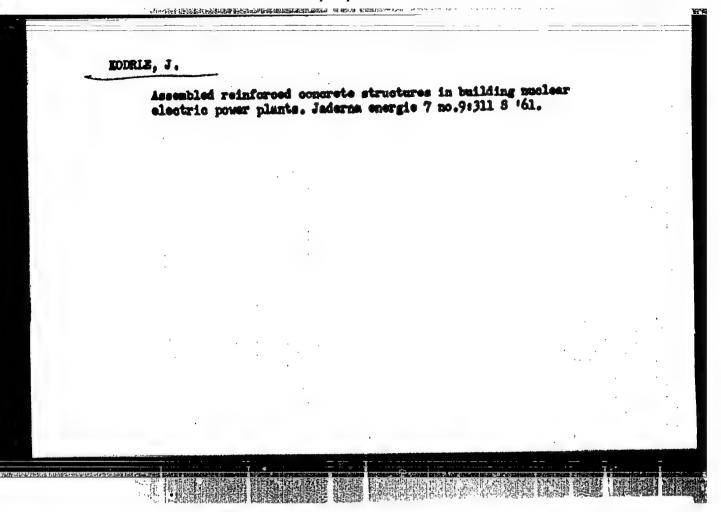
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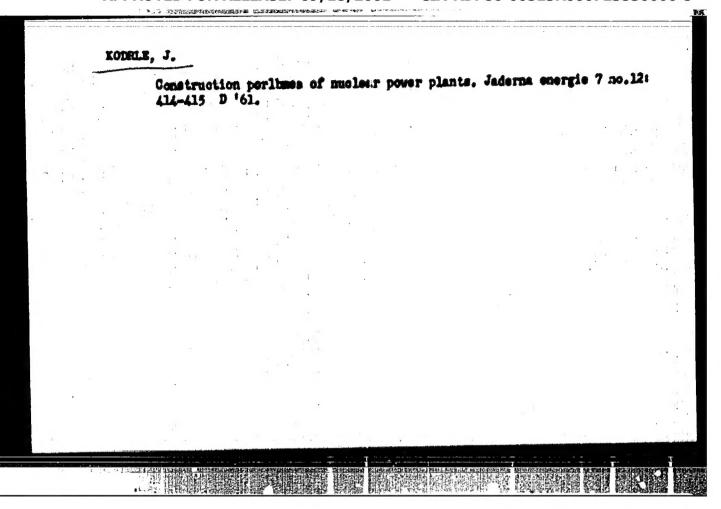


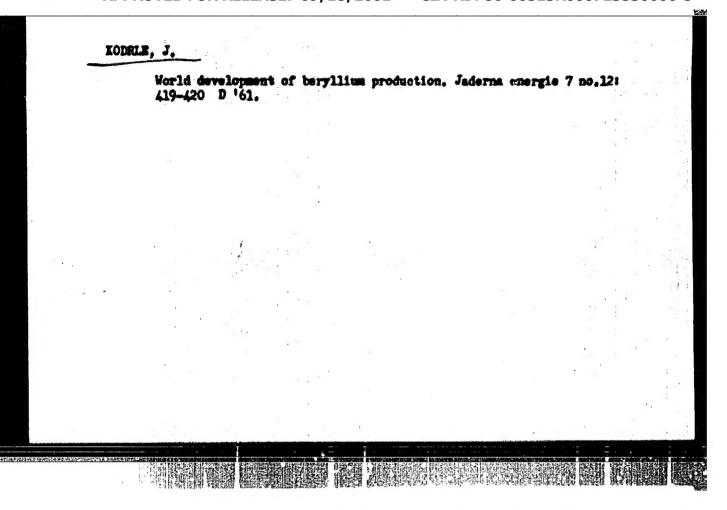




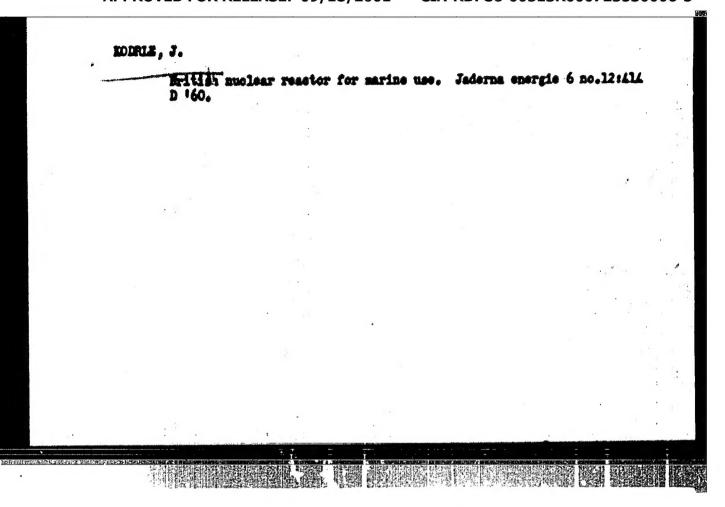


Now construction of chimneys for nuclear electric energie 7 no.11:392 N 161.	power plants. Jaderna
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